

# SPORTS

## Soviet athletics triumph



Take up the winning baton Peim Fe'ko of the GDR.



(Continued from page 1)  
ally well-knit unit. Especially good showings were provided by Galina Chistyakova, who reached 728 cm in the long jump and Ravilya Agletdinova in the 1,500 m, who clocked 3:58.40 sec, the best time of the season in the world; Sergei Smirnov prevailed over very seasoned rivals



A happy moment of victory for Alberto Cova, a runner from Italy. ● The first to hit the last straight in the men's 4x100 relay was the USSR team, followed by the GDR and Italy in that order.

## Europeans predict records

I always find it hard-riding in Lushniki, for you've got to adjust to the wind, says European Cup pole-vaulter winner Sergei Bubka of the USSR. I never was successful here previously and am glad to have won now. I am in good shape and want to break my world record.

European Cup winner Joke (Herbert) of Brittain believes that in the triple jump there are now live to ten athletes capable of reaching 18 metres. I guess, he maintains, that this mark will be reached next year, and my winning mark of 17 m 39 cm can easily be, too, to accomplish this feat.

I am happy I was the only one to top 21 metres, says shot-put winner Natalya Lisovskaya of the USSR. I will next be priming for the World Cup, to beat off competition from Helena Filingerova of Czechoslovakia and Ines Milder of the GDR. I think

they were below their capabilities in Moscow and this affected my showing, too, for I was thinking of a record.

Even though I failed to make the top three, said very popular high jumper Sara Simeoni of Italy, I am leaving Moscow, one of my favourite cities, in high spirits. Many talented female jumpers have appeared on the scene during my career. I think the world record had to be set here in Moscow and it has never happened in competition between Kozadimova and Bykova. I am sure it will happen in the immediate future.

That no records were set in the running events is explained by the fact that emphasis was on winning and the tactical struggle, stressed twice cup winner Marlies Gohr of the GDR. I believe Cup participants will be among record-holders this season.

to win the shot-put, and the USSR men's team won the 4x100 relay.

The USSR hosted the Cup, too, in Kiev in 1967, the second such event ever after it made its debut in 1965. The latest in Moscow was the tenth such event to date.

Europe will be represented by three men's and women's teams in the World Cup due this October in Anatolia — the USSR, the GDR and a team of top athletes from other European countries.

This will be the fourth such Cup to date. The third Cup in Rome in 1981 was won by the men's all-Europe side and the women's GDR squad.

Sports coverage by our special correspondent Alexander Buisen and Yevgeny Lanlong photos by Andriy Knyazev.

## Weightlifters go with a new coach

At the world championship starting on August 23 at Soder-talja (Sweden) the USSR will vie for titles in most divisions, new team head coach David Rigert told an MNV correspondent.

He said that the sportmen were now in good shape and that their training results were nearer the best marks. It is gratifying that this refers, too, to team veteran, 29-year-old Yurik Vardanyan, who will enter his eighth such championship since his winning debut in 1977 at Stuttgart (West Germany).

Gradually adapting himself to the superheavyweight division is 20-year-old Leonid Taronenko, who previously had been particularly well in the superdivision for the first time at the Katowice European championship and came second.

Rigert, 28, said the offset of his present position did not catch him in Moscow. While still in competitive sport he often helped his younger teammates with advice.

He won a little at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. He has five world titles and 63 records to his credit, a second best such achievement in the world after Soviet superheavyweight Vasily Alexeyev who had 79 world marks under his belt.

## USSR for Universiad-85

The USSR will send one of the biggest delegations to Universiad-85 to be held in Kobe, Japan. Some 300 Soviet sportsmen have won the right to attend this major event by doing well nationally and internationally.

The Universal programme includes ten obligatory sports: basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, athletics, swimming, diving, water polo, tennis, fencing and football. Judo has been included in the programme for the first time on the hosts' request.

The USSR will enter all the events except the women's volleyball and the men's football. Among Soviet participants are many noted sportsmen—Olympic, world and European champions as well as award winners.

By tradition, and as part of the games, there will be a scientific practical conference devoted to the development of college sports in various countries and regions of the world.

According to preliminary estimates, over one hundred nations will attend games. The USSR made its debut in the summer Universiad held in 1957 in Paris.

## FIFA president going to Moscow

All is ready for the forthcoming under-20 world football championship, football department head of the USSR Sports Committee, FIFA vice-president Vyacheslav Kolosov said to an interviewer. The championship is due on August 24-September 7, but some FIFA secretariat staff arrived in Moscow on August 15. August 20 marks the start of a seminar for referees for the championship, which, incidentally, ranks second with FIFA following the world club championship.

In another two days we will be expecting FIFA President Joao Havelange of Brazil and a large group of championship honorary guests, among them some noted figures in the football world. The games will be played in the best stadiums of Moscow, Leningrad, Minsk, Tbilisi, Baku, Yerevan and several other cities. The participants will stay in the best hotels and sport centres. The teams of the USSR, Australia, Nigeria and Canada, for instance, will stay at the excellent Stolik sports centre.

The current championship is third numerically but is faster than the fifth such tournament. Earlier there were two "old" contests. The first, in Tbilisi, 1977, was won by the USSR. Two years later the USSR lost the finals in Japan and lost Argentina with splendid Murdoms.

Our teams did poorly in the first and second world championships. They missed the top contest in Anatolia having lost in the elimination games and two years later in Mexico lost to win their subgroup, losing their three games.

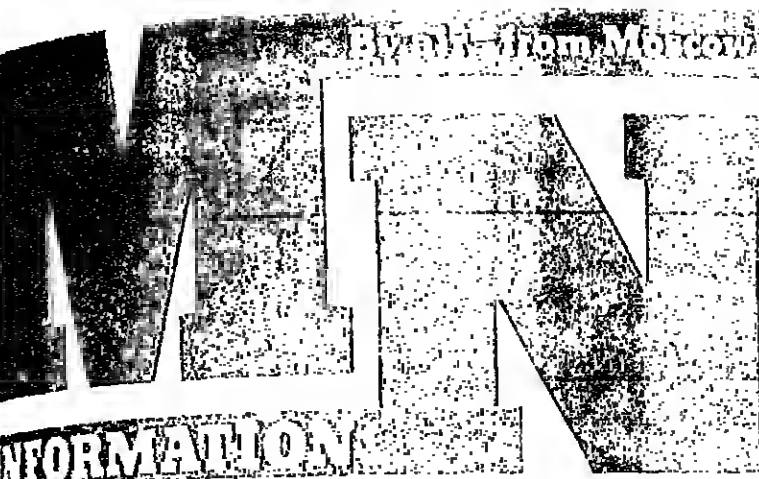
This championship's final will be played in the big sports arena of the Moscow Lenin Stadium.

Over half a million viewers attended the under-18 European championship held last summer in this country, including spectators who were present at the first game. We expect even more football fans to see the world championship.

All championship participants will get souvenir medals and champions — the FIFA referees and players of the top three teams will also get prizes from the USSR Sports Committee.

Group A in Yerevan will feature Hungary, Colombia, Tunisia, and Bulgaria; Group B in Tbilisi — Ireland, Brazil, Scotland and Spain; Group C in Minsk — the USSR, Australia, Nigeria and Canada; Group D in Baku — England, Paraguay, Czechoslovakia and Mexico.

The semifinals are due in Moscow and Leningrad and the 1st-4th place games in Moscow.



1985, AUGUST 24-26, 1985

Price 5 kopeks

## BEIRUT: FRESH FLARE-UP OF HOSTILITIES



Rescue workers carrying victims of artillery fire out of the rubble. Photo: Reuters-TASS

## 'Star peace', not 'star wars'

A Soviet proposal to the agenda of the UN General Assembly on the question "On intensification of peacekeeping in outer space"

and preventing its militarization" engendered much interest at the disarmament conference. Materials on the new Soviet initiative have been circulated here as an official document.

Mankind faces the choice of either outer space will yield over more tangible fronts for improving people's lives or it will turn into a source of a new lethal menace, stressed Soviet delegation head V. Izraelyan. The only rational choice, he said, should be in favour of preventing militarization of space and preserving it for peaceful activities and broad international cooperation.

## Fabrications rejected

The US Embassy in Washington has rejected a protest with Department of State in connection with allegations by the US Department of State that the Soviet Union is allegedly using satellites for surveillance of the US Embassy.

US side, states the protest, rejects the allegations that some of the substances are obtained by the US in respect of the US Embassy in Moscow. Nothing of the kind has been done or is being done by the US. The attempts to make such claims are not only completely out-of-place but also absolutely unacceptable.

Behind this ill-considered issue one cannot fail to see a definite design to pave the way for another slanderous campaign against the Soviet Union, to poison the atmosphere in relations between our two countries, to kindle enmity towards the Soviet people.

Logging the protest to connection with the provocative action launched against the USSR, the document stresses, we warn that the American side will bear all the responsibility for the possible consequences of such actions.

## MOSCOW DEBUT

Theatre. Interestingly enough, its actual birthplace is Moscow, for its core are graduates from the Tajik studio of the Moscow Lunacharsky Drama Institute.

The youth theatre from Dushanbe now plays at the Maly Theatre. Interestingly enough, its actual birthplace is Moscow, for its core are graduates from the Tajik studio of the Moscow Lunacharsky Drama Institute.



The play "A Margin of Durability" Photo by Alexander Shukhin

## POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee heard information on the 12th World Youth Festival held in Moscow. It stressed that the Festival was a major international event which helped to unite youth in the drive against the aggressive policy of imperialism and for peace and security of nations. The Politbureau underscored the importance of continued cooperation of Soviet youth organizations with progressive and democratic youth organizations in other countries.

The Politbureau considered progress in harvesting grain and other crops and fodder storage and also outlined measures to set up an oil and gas complex in the Caspian region.

The Politbureau considered the issues connected with the forthcoming 40th session of the UN General Assembly and confirmed that the Soviet Union thinks highly of the UN as a viable instrument of peace. The USSR will work still harder for the implementation of the just democratic principles laid at the core of the organization 40 years ago. Mindful of the UN chief Charter goal—preserving and consolidating peace—the Soviet Union will try again to get the session to focus on ways of ending the arms race. As before, the USSR will simultaneously press for the development of international cooperation on a basis of equality in various areas, including the peaceful uses of outer space and preventing its militarization.

The Politbureau heard a report by Gelsar Altyev on participation by Soviet Party and Government delegation in celebrations in the Korean People's Democratic Republic of the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation. The Politbureau approved the results of talks a delegation had with General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Republic's President Kim Il Sung and other Korean leaders at which the intercountryers continued the resolve of our parties and countries to expand all-round links and promote interaction in the drive for detente and stronger peace.

The Politbureau also considered some other home and foreign policy matters.

## Month of Soviet-Indian Friendship

New Delhi, Indian Vice-President R. Venkateswarar received a delegation of the Soviet Union led by Vice-President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Temirbulat Kosolov, which attends the Month of Soviet-Indian Friendship now on in India marking the 14th anniversary of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between the USSR and India and the 38th anniversary of the republic's independence.

During a warm and friendly talk it was stressed that friendship between India and the Soviet Union has deep historical roots. Bilateral mutually profitable cooperation thrives to all areas. A new impetus to it was given by a recent visit to the USSR by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his talks with Nikhili Gorbarlov and other Soviet leaders. R. Venkateswarar stressed that the Friendship Month was a good tradition and reflected both nations' desire for peace and detente. He noted in this respect that India supported Soviet initiatives to strengthen peace and remove the nuclear war threat.

## Round the Soviet Union

● MASS PRODUCTION OF AIR-CUSHIONED "GEPARD"-TYPE LAUNCHES HAS STARTED BY THE EXPERTS OF THE SVIR SHIPYAROS NEAR LENINGRAD. These ships will serve geologists, communication men, fishermen, builders of gas and oil pipelines.

● ARTIST'S CLUB HAS OPENED IN YAROSLAVL (CENTRAL RUSSIA). The building designed by local architects, includes a whole complex of premises with a total area of 6,000 sq. m. It houses art studios and an exhibition hall. On display in it is the first anniversary to mark the 975th anniversary of this ancient Russian city.

## 200 for Oleg Blokhin

No records are formally registered in football and yet national side and Kiev Dynamo striker Oleg Blokhin made football history by netting his 200th top division goal in a game versus Kharkov Metallist, an unrivalled achievement in Soviet football.

He joined Kiev Dynamo in 1969 and has played nearly 300 games for it. On five occasions he was the top national scorer and in 1975, his birthday, was awarded the "Golden Ball" for top European player when Dynamo won the European Cup Winners Cup and the Super Cup, beating Muntah Bayam.



Handwritten text in a vertical column, likely a signature or note.



## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

- GREECE
  - "Kultura"
    - Geraniou Str., 4 (Academies)
    - Athens
  - "Kultura"
    - 25, Vasilas Sofias Str., Thessaloniki
  - Synchroni Epochi
    - Sir., Akadomias 78
    - Athens 142
  - Synchroni Epochi
    - Sir., Aristotelous, 6
    - Thessaloniki
- HOLLAND
  - Boekhandel Pegesut,
    - Lelidsestraat 25,
    - 1017 NY Amsterdam

## INDIA

- Magazine Centre
  - 2nd Floor, Ganapathi Bldgs,
  - B.V.K. Iyengar Rd., Bangalore-560053
- Higginbothams
  - P.B. 311, Mount Rd., Madras 24
- Magazine Centre,
  - 56/5-6 Shrirangji Mohal
  - Kanpur-1
- Nayakarnataka Publications,
  - B.R.C. Complex, S.C. Road, Bangalore-560009
- People's Book House
  - Piramisth Manzil
  - Opp. Kaly Studio, Rajlal Rd., Ahmedabad-380001

● Rajasthan People's Publishing House Chamblava Market, A.I. Road, Jaipur-302001

## ● Retainers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription to "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2 Gorky St. Moscow, USSR  
Printed at the "Yevgeny" Moscow USSR  
Published Tuesday and Saturday  
Index 30078

MN INFORMATION No. 61, 1985











